



Of Places and People

By Nicola A. Ziadeh

## A teacher in Acre 1925-1935

ACRE, to which I went in 1925, was a town confined, mostly, to the area within the walls. Acre is one of the most ancient towns on the eastern Mediterranean shores; its glories cover many periods spread over some forty centuries.

But the walls which then encircled the place went back to the last decade of the 18th century; they were built by Ahmad Al-Jazzar, the pasha of the area (1774-1804). They were famous, and old people sang the praises of the walls which repulsed the attack of Napoleon (1799).

Throughout the 19th century every governor of the area saw to it that the ramparts were kept in some sort of shape; Ibrahim Pasha, Muhammad Ali Pasha's son, needed a few months of siege (1831) before he could penetrate the defences of the Palestinian town.

When the Hijaz Railroad was being built (1900-1908), it was found advisable to construct a branch from Dera'a to the Mediterranean (in Palestine) to facilitate the import of materials for the railway works.

Acute was suggested as the terminus of that extension, but the idea was not acceptable because it meant that Acre would lose its characteristics, and Haifa, practically a village then, was chosen as a terminus.

But times came when the walls were penetrated by the axes and shovels of the workmen. This was done at two points, both in the northern segment of the wall. It was there that Acre's expansion began, about 1912, but was slow, for even in 1925 there were only a few houses built outside the walls, and Acre had already had a proper Turkish government town-planning map prepared — and people followed it.

Just before World War I, a railway connecting Haifa with Acre was constructed, and passengers and goods to and from the station used one of the old gates (south-east corner), which apparently until the end of the second decade of the century was locked at night.

Acute, at the time I arrived to work there, had a population of about 10,000. The town depended partly on the sea-fishing and small ship and boat trading with Tyre and Sidon, in Lebanon; with Jaffa, Gaza in Palestine; and with Arish and Port Said in Egypt.

But Acre had an extensive and fertile land to the east and north, where vegetables and fruit trees flourished. Citrus fruit trees were being planted at a fairly quick pace. Besides many of the male population of Acre found employment at Haifa, which was the headquarters of Palestine Rail-

ways; and soon it was to become one of the two pipe-line terminals of the Iraq Petroleum Company — the second was in Tripoli in Lebanon. Besides, Work on the discipline at the school while the acting headmaster was not interested and the inspector had his office there.

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## National News

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 5, 1988 3

### Prince Mohammad tours Zarqa

ZARQA (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the Personal Representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Tuesday visited Zarqa and met with its governor, Eid Al Qatarnah, and toured a number of government departments.

Qatarnah briefed the Prince on the different health, education, industry, trade and water services, and presented him with the governorate's shield as a commemorative gift.

Later, Prince Mohammad visited Zarqa Municipality and met the municipal council who briefed him on the various municipal projects.

The Prince also visited the Al Hashemeh Public Garden in northern districts of Zarqa which was established on His Majesty King Hussein's birthday and inspected a cultural centre set up by the municipality.

Prince Mohammad also visited the Zarqa Chamber of Commerce and reviewed with its members a number of plans designed to develop industrial and commercial sectors.

### IPA to run management training for officials

AMMAN (Petra) — The Institute of Public Administration (IPA) will open a training programme for senior government officials on Oct. 15, the institute's director Abdullah Ulayyan announced Tuesday.

Only those officials who took part in previous seminars of less than nine credit hours or 44 training hours will be eligible to take part in the new programme, which will be organised in implementation of regulations by the Civil Service Commission (CSC).

Ulayyan noted.

He said that the two month programme will offer the participants new ideas on management, introducing reforms and public relations among other skills.

Candidates for such programmes should be university graduates and of the first or second categories in the CSC classification regulation system Ulayyan added. He said that the candidates will come from various government departments.

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**CONDOLENCES:** His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday delegated Karak governor to convey his condolences to Al Tarawneh family over the death of the late Ahmad Abdul Karim Al Tarawneh. The King also delegated Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid to convey his condolences to the Indonesian embassy staff over the death of the late Seri Sultan Hamengku Bono, former Indonesian Vice-President (Petra).

**CONDOLENCES:** His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein, Tuesday delegated director of Karak Police Department to convey his condolences to the Tarawneh family on the death of Ahmad Abdul Karim Al Tarawneh.

**KHASAWNEH RECEIVES ENVOY:** Information Minister Hani Khasawneh Tuesday received United Arab Emirates Ambassador to Jordan Abdullah Al Shurafa, who called at him to bid farewell at the end of his tour of duty in Jordan (Petra).

### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

#### EXHIBITIONS

- Art exhibition by Omar Al Basoul, at the Housing Bank Complex.
- "The Individual, Sport and Olympic Games" book exhibit, at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City.
- Book exhibition, at the Professional Association Complex.
- Book exhibition, at Al Walaja Cooperative Society, Jabal Nuzha.
- Folkloric exhibition, at the Al Manarah Social Development Society, Al Manarah.
- An exhibition of paintings by Mohammad Shamseddine, at the Petra Bank Gallery.
- Islamic book exhibition and charity bazaar, at the Islamic Cultural Centre, University of Jordan.
- An exhibition of antiquities of Tell Abu Hamid agricultural settlement in the Jordan Valley, at the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre.
- First Amman International Motor Show, four kilometres from the Seventh Circle.
- Book exhibition, at Yarmouk University, Irbid.
- Children's cultural programme, which includes book and drawing exhibitions, at the Housing Bank Complex.
- Chinese art exhibition, at the University of Jordan — 11:00 a.m.
- Children's books and drawings exhibition, at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 4:00 p.m.
- Art exhibition by Salameh Kana'an, at Al Wasiti Gallery, Plaza Hotel.
- Population Education Activities Exhibition, at the Royal Cultural Centre — 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

#### SYMPOSIUM

- A symposium entitled "Children's Culture and the Role of Family, School and Community" in Arabic, by Mary Fasheh, Fakhri Tumineh and Shihada Al Natour, at the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 6:00 p.m.



His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad Tuesday meets with the Zarqa Municipal Council (Petra photo)

### Princess Basma underlines human element in development

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Tuesday opened an exhibition displaying the population educational activities in Egypt and delivered a brief speech in which she underlined the importance of the human element in the process of development.

Princess Basma, who is also chairs the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF), said that in the past ten years the Jordanian government carried out a major project in population education which has its significant role in orienting concerned people on population issues and development projects in the Kingdom.

An international seminar on the development of human resources, which was held in Amman last month under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, focused attention on the human element.

Dr. Maher Mahran, who represents the national council for population in Egypt delivered a

speech in which he outlined his council's projects and programmes to spread public awareness among Egyptians about their population problems.

UNESCO Regional Director Mohammad Kazem also addressed the meeting, underlining the importance of population education programmes and UNESCO's cooperation with Arab countries in this field.

Princess Basma later toured the exhibition which is held at the Royal Cultural Centre displaying 150 paintings by school children in Egypt aged between 12 and 14 years of age.

The three-day exhibition also displays maps and researches dealing with population problems.

Minister of Social Development Fawaz Touqan was among the audience attending the opening ceremony.

### Armouti appointed Jordan's liaison to Spanish exposition

By Caroline Faraj  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai has decided to appoint Dr. Mazen Armouti currently director of Communication and International Relations at the Higher Council for Science and Technolo-

gy, as the Jordanian Commissioner General for the 1992 Seville Universal Exposition and the Commemoration of the Quincentennial of the Discovery of America in Spain.

The Commissioner General Dr. Armouti will represent the Jordanian government with the Spanish National Commission for the Quincentennial and the Exposition Administration, and will coordinate the efforts of various Jordanian institutions in their contributions to the events.

He will also be a member of the International College of Commissioners that will oversee the Exposition and related activities.

One aspect of Arab activities during the events, which will start next year and lead up to the 1992 celebrations, will be to stress the Arab role in Spanish history and the European Renaissance.

The overall theme of the Renaissance will be "The Age of Discovery" and the theme of the "Arab Cultural Participation" will be "Al Andalus '92".

The Exposition in Seville will have pavilions for at least 60 participating countries.



Mazen Armouti

Arab participation may either take the form of a collective effort or individual positions.

The event will last for six months and will coincide with the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona.

It is estimated by the Spanish that the Exposition will attract 28 million visitors.

### Housing conference to discuss Sudan flood

AMMAN (Petra) — The council could decide to issue an appeal to the leaders of Arab and joint Arab action to help the Arab country overcome the present ordeal will be on the top of an agenda of subjects to be discussed by Arab ministers of housing and reconstruction council opening in Tunis Wednesday, Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh announced.

The Sudanese government had submitted a full report to the council on the situation in the country, in the wake of the devastating floods, and requested urgent help from Arab countries, Zawaideh said prior to his departure to the meeting in Tunis.

The Sudanese government's report showed that nearly one million people have become homeless and that thousands of homes were destroyed.

A large number of schools, clinics and hospitals collapsed and most of the power-generating stations, water pumping units and sewerage systems were ruined, Zawaideh noted.

He said that the flow of drinking water in Sudan has stopped, electricity is disrupted in most regions and main and side roads have been washed away.

Another question to be discussed at the meeting, Zawaideh noted, is the Amman-based Jerusalem Centre which is located at the Housing Corporation, and means of promoting its activities.

Zawaideh said a number of Arab technical specifications for housing projects and issuing an Arab housing gazette will also be taken up at the meeting, according to the minister.

Zawaideh said that the council will look into the prospect of initiating a comprehensive study on Israeli colonial settlements in the occupied Arab territories

### Conference on child abuse ends

## Seminar hails steadfastness of Arab children under occupation

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A two-day seminar on child abuse ended here Tuesday by calling on Arab and international organisations to intensify their efforts to end the brutal and inhuman Israeli measures against Palestinian children in the occupied territories.

"There must be an end to the torture and killing of Palestinian children by Israeli forces who use bullets, tear-gas and other methods — these are clear violations of all international conventions and humanitarian principles," one of the recommendations stipulated. The recommendation also saluted the steadfastness of those heroic children who face Zionist brutality.

The seminar, one of the activities commemorating Arab Child Day, also called on all parties in the Kingdom concerned with children to support research on child abuse and to establish services and centres to care for such children.

UNESCO Regional Director Mohammad Kazem also addressed the meeting, underlining the importance of population education in order to prevent child abuse in every region of Jordan.

The seminar also recommended forming a national committee to review and develop existing legislation dealing with child abuse, that would also guarantee and ensure full protection of children prone to abuse.

The seminar, which was held under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, also called for the holding of more specialised seminars in every government in the country to discuss this subject, concentrating on methods and effects of child discipline.

Participants of the seminar, chaired by Undersecretary of the Ministry of Social Development and Board Chairman of the National Association for Child Education, Mohammad Sqour, also called on the media to educate

children in a healthy manner on this issue so as to prevent incidents of abuse from occurring.

As another method to try to prevent child abuse, the seminar, organised by the national association for child education, also recommended holding workshops for fathers and mothers on the dangers of violent or unwholesome behaviour. The recommendation also stipulated that social workers and personnel working with juvenile delinquents should be sufficiently trained.

#### Hot line for children

Captain Sabri Rbeihat, criminologist at the Public Security Department (PSD) who also presented a working paper Monday, later told the Jordan Times that the idea of a hot-line for children is being considered there.

"We are thinking of establishing a hot line for children who could be in dangerous circumstances, — not, however, run by the police," Rbeihat said, adding that a task force would be put together to include members from ministries and voluntary organisations to implement this service.

When asked why the police do not interfere with child beating by parents, Rbeihat said that it is not their duty. "Up until now we haven't had a clear line that separates torture from discipline, and in our society it is still considered a family matter and the police would be interfering if they did anything," the captain said.

He added, however, that be-

cause there are no clear laws concerning child abuse by parents, one of the recommendations was to review existing laws to develop them "in order to guarantee children's safety, security and well-being."

The second day of the seminar, on Tuesday, included two working papers. Lt.-Col. Fayed Qablan, from the PSD, outlined some aspects of juvenile delinquency, which he said are normally a result of child abuse. He said that children often confess to crimes they did not commit, like murder adding that this is usually done to cover up for an adult family member, who did commit the crime.

Qablan also said that many of the juvenile delinquents are convinced, mainly by a family member, to commit such crimes as murder because the law minimises juvenile punishment and facilitates trials. He added that adults corrupt children and use them to make money in a dishonest and illegal manner by making them steal, sell trivial items, beg or pick garbage from the streets. He added that the rate of runaway children has increased, mostly because of broken homes.

Qablan cited that statistics available to the PSD from 1987 show that seven children were murdered that year, which makes them 10.2 per cent of all murder victims. He said that 318 children were victims of immoral crimes: 62.6 per cent of all such incidents; 78 fell victim to accidental gunshots; 31 per cent of such accidents; 2,492 under 15 years old were run down by vehicles while crossing the road or playing on the streets.

#### Law on juvenile delinquency

At the end of his presentation, Qablan called on implementing the draft law on juvenile delinquency because "it is one of important aspects related to child abuse." He also urged supporting institutions that care for juvenile delinquents and runaways, and

spreading voluntary institutions concerned with children to be included in rural areas in the Kingdom.

Qablan suggested encouraging religious leaders and scientists to participate and the media to provide information on the best methods of raising and disciplining children, including who has the right to discipline, the duty of the family, the legal and moral limits to this duty, and legal action against guardians of juvenile delinquents who neglect their duties.

In his paper, Kamel Al Sa'id outlined that child abuse can occur before birth, when abortion takes place. "Our laws protect the right of the unborn child to grow and develop in the mother's womb by making abortions illegal. The punishment for those who perform abortions is six months to three years imprisonment; but this punishment should also apply to mothers who voluntarily abort," Sa'id said.

He went on to say that every child after birth has the right to live, adding that killing children is the worst crime because children cannot defend themselves.

"When you see Palestinian children in the occupied territories being shot at with rubber or real bullets, or suffering from poisonous tear-gas, which is internationally illegal, it proves to the world that the Zionists are lying when they claim that they have established the only advanced and progressive state in the Middle East," Sa'id noted.

He added that every child has the right to a physical and psychological healthy life, as well as the right to "sexual purity" and innocence. Sa'id continued that every child also has the right to love and understanding from his or her family surroundings.

The use of alcohol and drugs, Sa'id said, play a big role in child abuse, as well as what the media presents. "Some television programmes, newspapers, cinema and theatre go against child's education and development," he commented.

### Hmoud hopes for policy integration from HCST

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's current 1986-1990 five-year development plan strives to increase Jordan's real annual income from agriculture from JD 97 million to JD 138 million, taking the Kingdom further towards self-sufficiency in food production, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud said Tuesday.

The 1981-1985 plan raised the national agricultural income from JD 69.4 million in 1980 to JD 97 million in 1985 which amounts to an annual growth rate of nearly 7%, the minister told a seminar of planning and executing programmes in agricultural research.

Research plays a significant role in defining the future of agriculture in any country. Therefore, any efforts made in this respect are bound to contribute towards the success of agricultural development plans, the minister said.

Jordan is satisfied with its achievements in agricultural development so far, but it feels a need for more efforts to overcome obstacles that emerged recently during the implementation

of the agricultural plans for the past eight years," the minister added.

Jordan had lacked proper guidance and coordination in its agricultural policies in the past but now it is hoped that the Higher Council of Science and Technology, which was established last year, will take steps towards steering this policy, removing obstacles impeding its success, and above all securing sufficient finance for agricultural research projects Hmoud noted.

He expressed hope that the current seminar would come up with recommendations and proposals designed to help policy makers and researchers fulfil national aspirations.

The Dean of the Agriculture Faculty delivered a speech at the opening session outlining the faculty's training and research projects. He also briefed the session on his department's efforts to improve cereal and vegetable production, combating pests and promoting food processing industries.

### Fahrenheit — an authentic act of creation

The situation is most alarming

because it concerns the rights of education for a whole nation. Peace in the area cannot be achieved when a nation is deprived of such basic rights. The international educational community — which prides itself in democracy and equal opportunities, is expected to address itself to this problem.

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because it concerns the rights

### Jordan Times

An independent Arab-political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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### Child Day: Investing in the future

THE range of issues being discussed and the range of activities on offer this week during Jordan's celebrations of Arab and International Child Day are a valid and heartening indicator of the future which our children can look forward to. It is symptomatic of our situation today that while our highest single national expenditure is on security and defence — a reality forced upon us by our place in a turbulent region of the world — the next biggest expenditures on a national level are on education and health.

Such a situation indicates that we shall continue to be a country which aims to live off the productive and creative capacity of its people. It is also a formula for rational and coherent nation-building, for when a society cares for the welfare of its individual members, those individual members will in turn care for the welfare of their society.

Though we continue to suffer from financial constraints which prevent us from tackling all child welfare issues as extensively as we would like to, it seems that our approach to launching new programmes in many different sectors is the most realistic. It remains for us to work out more coordinated and productive links among institutions in the private and public sectors, and to join forces with concerned international agencies that can help provide some of the technical and financial resources we need.

In many cases, we have established child welfare institutions in specialised fields with the help of Arab and international donors. These institutions, in turn, have expanded to play a regional role, particularly in training staff from other Arab countries. We see this as the most appropriate means of translating into action the principles that have always governed developmental patterns in Jordan: Human service as a constant goal and priority, and pan-Arab and international contacts and cooperation as a functional approach.

Our celebrations of Child Day reaffirm these points once again.



Rabah — Al Ra'i

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

TWO Jordanian dailies Tuesday commented on Foreign Minister Taher Masri's address to U.N. General Assembly meeting, emphasising Jordan's commitment to help the Palestinian people at all levels to regain their rights. Jordan has played and continues to play its role in full, serving the Palestinians and their just cause and considering the Palestine problem as the prime national issue for Jordan, said Al Ra'i newspaper. Ever since the start of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and throughout the years of Zionist conspiracies against the Arab Nation Jordan has been shouldering its national responsibility and maintaining steadfastness with honour, the paper added. Through its endeavours, the paper said, Jordan succeeded in keeping the Jewish state as a rejected entity and an illegitimate state in the midst of the Arab World. The paper referred to the sacred unity between the two banks of the River Jordan and said that Jordan as a result had been shouldering its burdens on the political, humanitarian, economic and social levels, as pointed out by the foreign minister in his address.

For its part, Al Dustour described Masri's address as a new reminder to the international community of the facts and realities in the Middle East, and the danger inherent in Israel's continued occupation of Arab land. It is Israel's continued practices, its denial of the Palestinian people's rights and rejection of peace bids that perpetuate tension in the region, the paper noted.

Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily commented on Jordan's continued demonstration of support for Iraq whether in its endeavours to repel the Iranian aggression or to pursue efforts towards achieving a lasting peace. The paper which was referring to King Hussein's latest visit to Iraq and his talks with the Iraqi president said that Jordan had shown unwavering backing for the Iraqi people and can by no means falter in demonstrating its full support "for those who have won a great victory and are now involved in a battle for peace."

### ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

#### Enlighten the public

A GUEST writer in Al Dustour Arabic daily Tuesday tackles the recent seminar on political regimes in the Arab World which was held this month in Amman. Hani Al Dahleh commends the ideas put forward for discussion and the working papers that were debated in length, but he questions the wisdom behind keeping the deliberations and the contents of the papers from the Jordanian public. The discussions remained within the framework of theories and ideas about Arab regimes, dealing with their failure so far to achieve pan-Arab unity. Dahleh adds: "These discussions and research papers are important, but unfortunately they remained within the walls of the seminar and among the participants alone," the writer notes. He suggests that such ideas be published in Jordanian daily newspapers in full or in part so that they can add to the enlightenment of the members of the public and throw more light on the political scene in the Arab World.



## Putting the U.N. on its feet

By Pascal B. Karmy

IN its preamble, the Charter of the United Nations Organisation declared, "We, the peoples of the United Nations, are determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from the treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained...and for these ends the United Nations should maintain international peace and security..."

When the United Nations was established on June 26, 1945 the aftermath of World War II which had brought untold misery and sorrow to the peoples of the world, the latter cherished the hope and the expectations that the United Nations will finally bring everlasting peace to the world. So far, however, the United Nations has not been able to prevent regional conflicts and especially the devastating Iran-Iraq war, although a worldwide conflagration has been prevented not by the United Nations but rather by the nuclear deterrent which the two superpowers have imposed on each other.

At the inception of the United Nations, and for a long time thereafter, the United States was dominant in the organisation. It

may be remembered that it was due to huge pressure from the United States administration exerted on the small member states of the United Nations that the General Assembly resolution on the partition of Palestine was passed on Nov. 29, 1947.

During the Korean war the United States' predominance in the Security Council and the intentional absence of the Soviet Union from its deliberations, led to the passing of a resolution on June 27, 1950 "... for furnishing such assistance to the Republic of Korea (meaning South Korea) as may be necessary to repel the armed attack and to restore international peace and security in the area." As a result of this resolution, an international force was formed consisting largely of American forces.

When, however, numerous states in Africa and Asia had obtained their independence in the 1960s or 1970s and consequently became members of the United Nations, the United States could no longer wield the power it enjoyed in the 1940s and 1950s. The new member states adopted a more or less non-aligned policy not subservient to the United States' will in the deliberations of the General Assembly or in the Security Council.

As a result of this development, the United States cared less and less for the United Nations' deliberations and very often exercised the right of veto in the Security Council, and some American leaders even treated the United Nations with contempt. The United States concentrated rather on the traditional bilateral or multilateral diplomacy. On the other hand, the United States Congress stopped or

the passing by the General Assembly in 1975 of a resolution equating Zionism with racism which the present contenders to the Presidency of the United States, Bush and Dukakis, had declared to their Jewish constituents that they would try to abolish.

In the course of time, the inability of the United Nations to solve regional conflicts, led the organisation to become discredited.

**"The role played by the Secretary-General or his representatives in the Iran-Iraq war, in Afghanistan, in Namibia and in the Sahara conflicts deserve our praise and encouragement."**

reduced its contribution to the United Nations budget until allegedly administrative and financial reforms have been introduced in the United Nations.

But the real reason behind the Congress ruling was the fact that the majority of the member states no longer complied with the United States' wishes as regards world questions, particularly those concerning Israel, the Middle East Arab-Israel conflict and Palestinian rights. What particularly angered the United States Administration and Congress was

distracted in the eyes of world public opinion. In effect, the responsibility for this discredit should be paid squarely on the member states themselves, and especially on the two superpowers who have on many occasions paralysed U.N. actions to maintain international peace and security as required under the Charter.

With the advent of detente between the two superpowers, the United Nations seems to have regained, or at least be on the road to regaining, its influence in settling regional conflicts, especially

whether politically, morally or financially. Despite the criticisms that are addressed to it from time to time, the United Nations' impartial role will remain indispensable in order to find just solutions acceptable to parties between whom conflicts arise.

The role played by the Secretary-General or his representatives in the Iran-Iraq war, in Afghanistan, in Namibia and in the Sahara conflicts deserve our praise and encouragement. But without the payment of the financial contributions owing to the United Nations by the USA, the USSR and other member states, the United Nations will not be able to carry out its functions in the maintenance of peace and security.

In passing, we may point out that only a few weeks ago that the U.S. Administration decided to pay its dues by installments to the United Nations when it reached the verge of bankruptcy as the Secretary-General announced that by the month of November he will have no funds to pay the salaries of his officials.

Sometimes, unjust criticisms are levelled against the United Nations it must be remembered that its influence or efficacy in world affairs depends on the degree of support given to it by the member states themselves.

It is indeed high time for Europe (especially the EEC) and the group of the non-aligned states to play an active role in solving the forty years old Palestine conflict in accordance with the pertinent General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, starting with no. 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, which envisages the creation of an Arab-Palestine state side by side with a Jewish state. If that is done, the United Nations will be greatly rehabilitated.

### America stumbles again in Lebanese quagmire

By Peter Smerdon  
Reuter

BEIRUT — The American stars and stripes smother then splinters Lebanon, shattering the country. "From rescue to ruin," reads the caption.

Headlined "The American Mistake," the cartoon echoes Iranian anti-American posters deriding Washington's Middle East policy as self-serving, divisive and ineffectual.

For many Muslims and leftists in Lebanon as well as Palestinians, Washington has long been an alien, hostile power seeking to carve out and hold a sphere of interest in the Middle East in the face of Arab nationalism and Islam.

This time, though, the criticism came from a television station run by Lebanon's hardline Christian faction which projects itself as the natural ally of the West and bulwark against both Communism and fundamentalist Islam.

"The Americans burned their fingers with Lebanon's Christians," said one diplomat.

Americans sheltering in their fortress-like embassy know to their cost how a superpower can be humbled by the tactics of the weak, from radical bomb-maker

to kidnapper. A suicide bomber left the U.S. embassy building in ruins in April 1983. In October the same year, U.S. marines were slaughtered at their Beirut base and in a show of superpower frustration, the U.S. battleship New Jersey shelled the hills above Beirut with its 16-inch guns.

In recent months, America has been trying again in Lebanon — its first major initiative here in five years.

The aim, diplomats say, was straightforward: To ensure the election of a new president without a revival of the communal bloodshed that has torn Lebanon apart in 13 years of civil war.

Beirut was revived as an element in a U.S. drive for Arab-Israeli peace, the release of American hostages held in Lebanon by pro-Iranian militants and the neutralisation of what Washington regards as terrorist outfits based in the country.

To achieve that, a working relationship with Syria was deemed essential. With 25,000 of its troops in the country, the neighbouring state is the main external influence in Lebanon.

The American initiative began last March, with envoys shuttling between Beirut and Damascus

for the first time since Syria in 1983 torpedoed the last U.S. initiative.

The idea was to find a Lebanese presidential candidate acceptable to the major rivals in the Lebanese civil war — someone who could inch his way towards lasting peace.

Today, Lebanon has two rival governments, no president and teeters on the brink of formal partition.

"The situation looks bad," said a Western diplomat. "The Americans, because they couldn't deliver, are now in a weaker position than the Syrians."

With Israeli occupying part of South Lebanon, Iranian revolutionary guards in the east, Libyan money flowing to Palestinian and Druze factions and Syrian troops in West Beirut and the north, a new round of the fighting that has torn the country for 13 years seems inevitable.

What went wrong with the initiative which has now left Washington searching for a policy to help avert further chaos?

On Aug. 18, when the Lebanese parliament failed to reach a quorum for the presidential poll, the U.S. diplomatic initiative moved into high gear.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy flew to Damascus for 16 hours of talks in which a relatively little known Maronite deputy, Michel Daher, emerged as a compromise candidate.

Diplomats said that in exchange for American support for Daher, Murphy received assurances that Syria would use its influence to free the 10 American kidnapping victims.

America's job was to cajole Christian deputies into turning up

for the presidential poll and casting their votes for Daher.

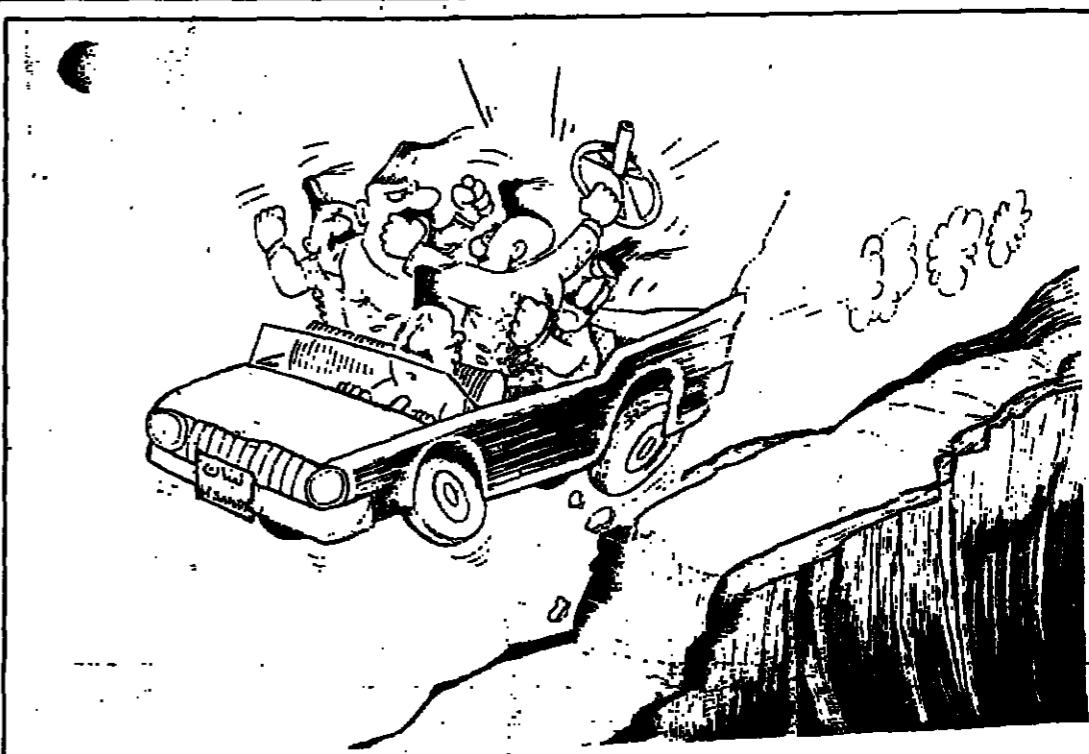
But Christian militants, spearheaded by the Lebanese Forces militia, regarded Daher's candidacy as a Syrian-American attempt to impose a president on the country. They successfully blocked the second election attempt.

Instead, on Sept. 22, outgoing President Amin Gemayel set up an interim military administration headed by Maronite Christian

army commander Michel Aoun. Muslims and leftist leaders promptly denounced the move as a bloodless coup: The latest American attempt to influence Lebanese affairs lay in tatters.

One senior Christian official, Farouk Abillamaa, said that "superpower diplomats" had tried to direct the elections.

"Such people are not acceptable," he said. "I warn them not to do this (interfere) and to respect the limits of diplomacy."



### Pinochet plays exiled Communists against moderates

By Anthony Boadle  
Reuter

SANTIAGO — The fiery rhetoric of returning Chilean Communist leaders has been greeted with anguish by opposition forces seeking to defeat President Augusto Pinochet in a plebiscite this week.

For the fiercely anti-Marxist general, the reappearance of the Communist exiles produced timely ammunition for his main campaign theme that he alone stands for a further year during which he must call a competitive, multi-candidate takeover, would be held next year.

But the constitution says that if the 72-year-old general is defeated, he would retain power for a further year during which he must call a competitive, multi-candidate election.

The Command for the No says it will seek negotiations with the armed forces to speed up the return to democracy but it is not demanding that Pinochet step down immediately.

"We do not want a power vacuum," Aylwin said.

The moderate line is backed even by far-left Socialists who share power with the Communists in the popular unity government of Salvador Allende, who died in 1973.

"The people must take to the streets... to defend their legitimate victory against the dictatorship," he told a news conference on his return last month from a 15-year exile in Moscow.

The government immediately denounced what it called a Communist plot to disregard the plebiscite results and overthrow the regime by violence.

"The Marxists are coming," it warns in bold print across a television picture of a political exile arriving in Santiago airport.

Second largest in S. America

The military's electoral campaign on television has concentrated on seeking to convince Chileans that a vote against Pinochet is a vote for a return to the economic and political chaos it says marked Allende's 1,000-day rule.

The tunnel at Canfranc under the Pyrenees is a good place to look for the mysterious particles.

By placing their detection gear under 200 metres of rock and about one kilometre inside the tunnel, Professor Angel Morales from Zaragoza University and his colleagues from the United States

Hundreds of Communist Party members were killed during the military crackdown which lasted until 1976, and thousands of others were exiled, including the top leadership.

But the party has survived to remain a significant political force in Chile, analysts say.

With some 20,000 active members, according to U.S. intelligence sources, it is still the largest Communist Party in Latin America outside Cuba.

However, the party, generally regarded as the most moderate element within Allende's Socialist-Communist alliance, has radically changed its line in two decades, analysts say.

The moderate opposition began to focus its efforts on defeating Pinochet in the plebiscite as the first step towards a negotiated transition to democracy.

"The Socialists have been moving away from radical demands

for everything to be changed. Only the Communists see everything in black and white," said Edgardo Boeninger, vice-president of the centrist Christian Democrats.

The Communists, who initially urged Chileans to boycott the plebiscite, changed tack and now support the opposition call for a "no" vote.

But they are uncomfortable allies for the moderate opposition.

"There is no doubt they have hurt us... I personally know of people who were going to vote no and are now in doubt after Teitelboim's declaration," Boeninger added.

Scientists seek wimps in Spanish tunnel

CANFRANC, Spain (R) — Deep inside a disused railway tunnel in northern Spain, scientists are looking for tiny particles known as wimps, which may hold the key to the future of the universe.

The wimps — shorthand for "weakly interacting massive particles" — may not show up in the experiment the scientists have set up. Indeed, no one has ever seen one, though some theories predict they exist in vast quantities throughout the universe.

The particles, far smaller than atoms, may one day even provide scientists with a clue to the ultimate fate of the world. They might tell them whether a "big crunch," or total collapse, will follow the "big bang" they say created the universe some 15 billion years ago.

The tunnel at Canfranc under the Pyrenees is a good place to look for



## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Shultz calls for improved trade with GCC

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz Monday called for talks to enhance trade between the United States and the six countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). In remarks prepared for delivery at a dinner honouring the grouping of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, Shultz said: "We need a more systematic way to review our economic relations in order to improve trade and investment ties." "We hope soon to have a proposal ready for presentation to the GCC." The dinner, to which representatives of Egypt, Jordan, Iraq and the Yemen Arab Republic were also invited, was to be held on the yacht of wealthy publisher Malcolm Forbes.

### Ancient Babylon hosts festival

BABYLON, Iraq (R) — More than 1,000 musicians, dancers and actors from 33 countries performed at an artistic festival at renovated sites in the ancient city of Babylon, a spokesman for the organisers said Monday. The shows took place in three original amphitheatres, now restored as part of a government programme estimated to cost up to \$20 million. Babylon, 80 kilometres south of Baghdad, flourished during the reign of King Nebuchadnezzar II from 625 B.C. when the Hanging Gardens, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world, were created. The government, in a bid to attract tourists, has now set up hills on which to recreate the gardens, which were built on 20-metre stone arches and were fed by waters from the river Euphrates.

### Chinese leaders meet Arafat

PEKING (R) — Chinese Communist Party chief Zhao Ziyang pledged support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation Tuesday and expressed optimism over a political settlement to the Palestinian question. The New China News Agency quoted Zhao as telling PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat that the Palestinian struggle against Israel's occupation of the West Bank had won international support. But he also noted a relaxation of world tension, adding: "Such a situation is conducive to the solution of the Palestine question."

### Carter urges U.N. peace conference on Mideast

OXFORD, England (AP) — Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter called for an international peace conference on the Middle East and warned that the superpowers' "uncontrollable" allies in region could spark nuclear conflict. "Without peace in the Middle East there cannot be peace in the world," Carter told 900 people in a speech at the Oxford Union, Oxford University's student-run debating society. Carter, 64, who negotiated the 1978 Egyptian-Israeli peace accord before losing the 1980 election to Ronald Reagan, called for peace talks supervised by the United Nations Security Council to resolve disputes in the Middle East. He said wealthy nations should donate \$15 billion to fund any agreements stemming from the proposed forum.

### Public ejected after protests against Somali at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Security officers cleared the public gallery in the U.N. General Assembly Monday after demonstrations during an address by Somali Foreign Minister Mohammad Ali Hamud. Hamud had barely begun his statement when a spectator shouted "stop killing the Somalis people." He was ejected. Minutes later several demonstrators began yelling

"murderers, murderers," and were escorted from the hall. Then a larger group took up the chant and officials ordered everyone in the public gallery to leave. For several days demonstrations against the Somali government have been mounted in a public area across the street from U.N. headquarters.

### U.S., Egypt discuss joint military production

CAIRO (R) — A senior U.S. delegation Monday discussed closer cooperation in military production with Egypt's Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, ministry sources said. The sources, speaking after the talks with the U.S. group led by Assistant Defence Secretary Richard Armacost, did not specify what type of arms would be developed or co-produced in Egypt with American assistance. However, the semi official Al Ahram quoted Abu Ghazala in its early Tuesday edition as saying that Egypt had produced a drone airplane and was preparing for mass production. He also said research had been conducted with the United States on producing hand-carried anti-tank guided missiles.

### 'Sudan rebels attack aid convoys'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rebels against the government of Sudan have attacked aid shipments, reversing a previous policy of letting them go through, the State Department said Monday. "We deplore these outrageous actions which target trucks and planes that are undertaking humanitarian missions," said deputy spokesman Phyllis Oakley. She added that arrangements are being made for U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to provide \$1.5 million to the Sudan government's relief and rehabilitation commission. A U.S. team has been sent to help the government of Sudan and other donors to work out a plan to meet the area's needs.

### U.S. welcomes Iraqi statement on poison gas

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United States and Iraq appeared to be trying to put a dispute over chemical weapons behind them following a meeting Monday between Secretary of State George Shultz and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz. State Department spokesman Charles Redman said the meeting had been "positive and constructive" and the United States welcomed a clear statement of policy on the use of chemical weapons given by the Iraqi minister.

### Iranian minister hails new ties with Brazil

NICOSIA (R) — Iranian Industry Minister Gholamreza Shafei said Monday he had concluded economic agreements worth \$1.5 billion during a visit to Brazil last week. The Iranian news agency IRNA, monitored in Nicosia, quoted him as saying it was agreed during the visit that Iran should boost oil exports to Brazil to 150,000 barrels per day from their present level of 60,000 barrels per day. Other imports of interest to Brazil included carpets, pistachios, dates and sulphur, Shafei said.

### Sudan rebels say they captured garrison

NAIROBI (R) — Rebels in southern Sudan said Monday they captured the garrison of Bok, eight kilometres from the Ugandan border. The radio of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), monitored in Nairobi, said SPLA fighters captured the garrison Sunday but gave no details on casualties or on the number of government troops there. It warned civilians to leave the nearby garrison town of Farajok, saying its capture was imminent.

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## Iran: No further excuse for U.S. navy in Gulf

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said Monday there was no further excuse for the continued presence in the Gulf of the United States navy.

"Therefore it must leave this region as soon as possible so that peace and tranquility may be restored to the Persian Gulf nations with no further foreign intervention," he said in a speech to the General Assembly.

Velayati, who had a further

meeting with his Iraqi counterpart, Tareq Aziz, in New York Saturday, called for the immediate implementation of the remaining paragraphs of the Security Council's ceasefire resolution Number 598.

Velayati also castigated Israel but refused to name it, calling it "the occupying Zionist regime."

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Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

## N. Africa prepares to battle locusts

RABAT (R) — The five Maghreb states of North Africa are drawing battle lines to combat what threatens to be the most devastating locust invasion this century.

Officials said Tuesday the danger was spread over a vast front stretching more than 5,000 kilometres from the Nile in Sudan to the Atlantic coast in Mauritania.

The U.S. government had been concerned about Saudi Arabia's intentions after the kingdom acquired CSS2 missiles from China. The Chinese had never exported the weapon previously and had equipped its own arsenal with nuclear warheads, according to U.S. officials who asked not to be identified.

However, Saudi officials have assured the United States that the missiles they imported from China are not equipped with nuclear warheads.

Israel has long been concerned about Saudi Arabia's intentions because of the proximity of the two countries.

The situation in Mauritania is extremely alarming, according to the latest FAO report which said over four million hectares were densely infested.

The United States is one of the countries authorised under the

## Saudi Arabia signs nuclear non-proliferation treaty

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Saudi Arabia Monday signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty after concern that it acquired Chinese missiles that are capable of carrying a nuclear warhead within striking distance of Israel.

treaty to receive such documents.

U.S.

officials said Saudi officials told Shultz earlier this year of their intention to subscribe to the treaty, under which signatory nations promise not to acquire nuclear weapons capability among other requirements.

The United States, Soviet Union and Britain have signed the treaty, in addition to more than 130 other governments.

Two states with nuclear weapons, France and China, have

not signed the treaty. Israel, believed capable of producing nuclear weapons, also has not signed. Others in that category include India, Pakistan and Libya.

The treaty provides for inspections by specialists of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency.

Redman called the accord "the most widely supported arms control treaty in history."

"With its accession to the treaty today, Saudi Arabia is strengthening the global non-proliferation regime, demonstrating its peaceful intentions in the region," he said.

Redman expressed hope that all states which have not yet joined the treaty will decide to do so.

## Khomeini: No East, West in Iran reconstruction

West."

Khomeini was replying to a letter from President Ali Khamenei, Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, Chief Justice Musavi Ardebili and Prime Minister Hussein Musavi asking for guidelines for reconstruction policy after the 8-year-old Gulf war.

He told the leaders he knew they would resist attraction to East or West.

## Iraq considers diverting Shatt Al Arab

RIYADH (R) — A senior Iraqi official was quoted Monday as saying Iraq was seriously studying an ambitious scheme to divert the strategic Shatt Al Arab waterway away from its border with Iran.

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saadoun Hamadi said in remarks published by the Saudi-owned newspaper Al Sharq Al Awsat that a decision on the plan had been referred to a panel of experts.

"Iraq is seriously discussing the decision and it has been referred

to a committee of experts and specialists to give their opinion," he told the London-based paper.

The waterway,

forming

the

# Oil prices fall to \$11 after Saudi warning

LONDON (R) — Oil prices dropped to 26-month lows Tuesday after Saudi Arabia bluntly told the rest of OPEC to obey rules or watch the market slide.

After a week of market talk that the kingdom, the biggest exporter, had finally joined other OPEC sellers in disregarding output quotas, King Fahd's government made its policy clear.

"Saudi Arabia wants to abide by the production levels assigned to it under OPEC accords if the other members agree to return to their production levels," said a statement by the royal cabinet in Riyadh Monday.

But the Saudis would not turn down taps to balance a surplus-laden market as long as others overproduced, it said.

Prices were already depressed by rumours that the Saudis had now joined the round of quota violations. A new retreat began.

A cargo of North Sea from Britain's Brent field traded as low as \$11.40 a barrel Tuesday, its lowest in more than two years and down \$2 in little more than a week.

U.S. November crude oil futures dropped 31 cents to \$13.06 a barrel Monday, to the lowest since Aug. 1, 1986.

"It's a continuation of the trend on bearishness over OPEC," said Richard Redoglia, broker at Merrill Lynch Futures Inc. "Overproduction is the buzzword."

The United Arab Emirates and Kuwait are among OPEC sellers which were alleged by Iran this week to be violating quotas. Iraq, although an OPEC founder-member, refuses any quota at all.

## Three Gulf airlines buy 50% of catering firm at Heathrow

BAHRAIN (R) — Three Gulf airlines signed an agreement Tuesday with the U.S. Marriott Corporation to buy 50 per cent of its catering service at London's Heathrow airport.

The new company, Marriott-GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) Inflight Catering Service Company, will introduce a new kitchen at Heathrow to provide food to Muslim halal rules.

Saudi Arabia's Saudia, Kuwait

Airways and Bahrain-based Gulf Air, owned by Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the emirate of Abu Dhabi, set up a holding company last year, GCC Aviation Services Co. Ltd., for joint investment projects. This is their first venture.

"Mr. Marriott is personally very proud of this association," Daniel Altobello, president of Marriott's airport operations, told reporters at a signing cere-

## Consumer groups declare second boycott of Nestle

LONDON (R) — U.S. and European consumer groups Tuesday announced a new boycott against Nestle S.A., saying the Swiss conglomerate is posing a health hazard for poor children by giving free infant food formula to hospitals.

Nestle's agreement to comply to the code in 1984 ended the earlier boycott.

The first boycott lasted seven years. We are prepared to boycott again for seven years, if necessary, and this time we will not only target Nestle but other European companies as well," said Lisa Woodburn, INBC Europe coordinator.

In a statement released in London, the INBC said the Aktionsgruppe Babynahrung was launching a boycott against Nestle in West Germany while consumer groups in Austria, France, Norway, Sweden and Britain would follow at an undisclosed date.

INBC said that ACA was beginning to boycott Nestle and American Home Products in the United States.

## Turkish inflation soars

ANKARA (R) — Turkey reported Tuesday that its inflation rate soared to an annual 81.8 per cent in September, prompting calls by bankers for speedy action to bring it under control.

The State Statistics Institute said retail prices rose 4.8 per cent last month, following increases of 3.4 per cent in August and 2.9 per cent in September last year.

The annual rate, compared with 39.7 per cent in September 1987, is the highest since just after the 1980 army coup which crushed political violence triggered partly by economic woes and 101 per cent inflation.

Inflation and a sharp fall in the Turkish lira have caused widespread discontent and were behind Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's decisive defeat in a constitutional referendum last month.

"At this stage the government has to be very resolute on tight monetary policies. Fiscal measures such as improving tax collection are also needed but are insufficient by themselves," a senior Turkish banker said.

Another banker, Vural Akisik, general manager of Istanbul's Turk Merchant Bank A.S., told Reuters: "The rise in domestic borrowing is an important problem and public sector revenues should be increased to curb the budget deficit and inflation."

The budget deficit rose to 1,711 billion lira (\$1.02 billion) in the first seven months of 1988, com-

pared with 651.7 billion lira (\$389 million) in January-July last year.

Ozal, a conservative who came to office in 1983 after three years of army rule, said last week no big operation to curb inflation was planned. He offered only time tuning.

Two thirds of the electorate

opposed Ozal in a Sept. 25 referendum on changing a minor constitutional article to bring forward municipal elections to November from next March.

The poll became a vote of confidence in the free-wheeling economic policies of Ozal, who claimed victory on the basis that the 35 per cent in favour was equivalent to a big majority for his Motherland Party in the 450-seat parliament.

The International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development have all demanded firm action to bring down inflation in Turkey, also saddled with a foreign debt of around \$41 billion.

Bankers are concerned that Ozal does not want to introduce politically unpopular economic measures because of next March's elections which could see him lose control of major cities.

"We had hoped to see the government getting a tight monetary policy on the way immediately after the referendum but there are no signs of this," one banker said.

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## Real Madrid bids for 7th championship cup triumph

MADRID (R) — Real Madrid, recovering the form which made them the most feared team in Europe a year ago, have the perfect opportunity to add to their growing confidence on Wednesday when they meet Norwegian champions Moss in a European cup first round second leg tie.

Butragueno, Mexican Hugo Sanchez and Schuster now combine to offer a tantalising prospect in the Madrid attack which should have little trouble in completing a very comfortable aggregate victory to secure place in the second round.

Neurals will hope the succeeding draws in the competition will not pair Madrid with Milan, who will be without Dutch international captain Ruud Gullit for their game against Vitosha Sofia of Bulgaria — Thursday.

Gullit is still recovering from an ankle injury but fellow-Dutchmen Marco Van Basten and Frank Rijkaard will play in a Milan team which will not be announced until midweek.

Alberico Evani and striker Antonio Viridis report back from Olympic duties. Milan lead 2-0

A night of 49 ties in the three European club soccer competitions, the Spanish champions' trip to Northern Europe is hardly the most spectacular match in prospect as they travel to Scandinavia armed with a 3-0 advantage.

From the first leg in Spain two weeks ago.

But, in the absence of holders PSV Eindhoven of the Netherlands, who were given a first round bye, and Italian champions AC Milan, who play on Thursday, it is one of the most significant as the star-studded Spanish team embark on their familiar bid for a record seventh championship cup triumph.

A month ago, at the start of the Spanish league campaign, Madrid appeared to be struggling following the mid-summer arrival of West German midfielder Bernd Schuster from rivals Barcelona... and doubts began to creep in about the overall quality of the team.

### Improved performance

A series of consistently improving performances have dispelled all that, however, and last Sunday, orchestrated by the unpredictable and often wayward genius of Schuster, Madrid beat Real Oviedo 3-1, international striker Emilio Butragueno proving his personal return to form after a dismal showing in the finals of the European championship in June, by scoring

twice.

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## Tyson goes on rampage

NEW YORK (AP) — Heavyweight champion Mike Tyson flew into a rage and hurled furniture through the windows of his mansion, forcing his wife and mother-in-law to flee, according to reports published Monday.

Tyson's rage Sunday morning was sparked by an interview his wife, actress Robin Givens, and mother-in-law, Ruth Roper, had with Barbara Walters, which aired Friday on ABC's "20-20," said the New York Post and New York Daily News.

In the interview, Givens and Roper portrayed Tyson, 22, as a "scary" and "frightening" person to live with.

Unidentified dispatchers from the Bernardsville police department and the Somerset county sheriff's office confirmed that

from the first leg.

Madrid and Milan are likely to be joined by the 1986 champions' cup winners Steaua Bucharest, who start their second leg tie against Sparta Prague in Romania with a 5-1 advantage, and 1987 winners Porto of Portugal, who travel to HJK Helsinki with a 3-0 lead.

Further evidence of Eastern Europe's growing soccer strength, following the Soviet Union's success in the Olympic tournament, is likely to be offered by Spartak Moscow, Gornik Zabrze and Red Star Belgrade.

Spartak travel to Glentoran of Northern Ireland with a 2-0 lead for protection and Gornik to Jeunesse Esch of Luxembourg with a 3-0 advantage while Red Star, 3-0 up from the first leg, are at home to Dundalk of Ireland.

Officers had responded to an incident at the house in this northern New Jersey town, according to the news.

The Post said an outraged Tyson hurled a sugar bowl, a fireplace and chairs through the windows of his home.

The news said Tyson brandished "an instrument" from the fireplace and ran through the home smashing windows.

**No surprise**

But the 83-year-old woman who has been characterised as Tyson's "adopted" mother, Camille Ewald, told the Post that Tyson's behaviour comes as no surprise in light of the "20-20" interview.

**Wife flees**

Givens and Roper, apparently unharmed, reportedly fled the house and drove several kilometres to a nearby gas station, where they first phoned Shelly Finkel, a close friend, and then the police.

According to the Post, Tyson stayed in the house for several minutes, then hoped into one of his cars and drove to New York City. Hours later, he phoned for a limousine to pick him up after he missed meeting a friend, Ed Hopson.

"I think that if I was Mike I would have choked her right then and there on that show," she said. "She was trying to belittle him, take everything away, his dignity, and embarrass him in public."

The reported incident came one day after the three celebrated Roper's birthday. The Post said the champion "didn't seem to be that upset" Saturday as he watched the heavyweight Olympic bout with Finkel and boxer Ed Hopson.

**Drug scandals**

On the same day, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) stripped Canadian Ben Johnson of the gold medal he was awarded after his world record-breaking 100-metre dash. A test for anabolic steroids in his system turned up positive.

Drug scandals first knocked Olympic athletes off their victory pedestals at the 1972 summer games in Munich. Today, one Olympic official estimated that 6 per cent of the world's top athletes use banned drugs to im-

**Jordan Times**  
Tel: 667171-6

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

### WHO NEEDS THE WINNING TRUMP?

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ Q 9 8 6 4  
♥ A 7 6 3  
♦ J 3

**WEST**  
♦ 10 6 5 4 3 2 ♠ A Q 7  
K 5  
K 4  
♦ 4 2

**EAST**  
♦ K J 10 7 2 ♠ Q 9  
A 7 6

**SOUTH**  
♦ K J 10 7 2 ♠ Q 9  
A 7 6

The bidding:  
South: West: North: East:  
1 NT: Pass: 2 ♠: Pass:  
2 ♠: Pass: 3 ♠: Pass:  
4 ♠: Pass: Pass: Pass:

Opening lead: Four of ♠

Winning tricks is not an unmixed blessing. If you can cash enough tricks to make or beat a contract, that is fine. But declarer can put losing a trick to good use if he can make the enemy take it at his convenience, not theirs.

South's decision to accept his partner's game invitation was questionable. He could not be sure the tricks were in the bag.

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Neither vulnerable. South deals. The guardian of tennis are confident their sport has passed its Olympic trial and earned the right to a permanent place in the games, despite poor support from the top male players in Seoul.

The vibes I get from the International Olympic Committee are rather positive, to say the least," said International Tennis Federation (ITF) President Philippe Chatrier. "I feel reasonably confident that we have passed the test."

The test was to see how the sport, with its professional players, would fare on its return to the Olympics after a 64-year gap.

Judgement on whether to include it in the 1992 Barcelona games will be made by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) next year.

The biggest criticism of the Seoul tennis tournament has been the shortage of top names in the men's event. World number one Mats Wilander and West German Boris Becker, both scheduled to come, pulled out days before the games with injuries.

Czechoslovak exile Ivan Lendl, waiting for his American citizenship to be formalised, had no country to represent and former Wimbledon champion Pat Cash of Australia pleaded other

commitments.

But Wilander's Swedish compatriot Stefan Edberg, the world number three, did attend as did seven of the top 10 women including Grand Slam champion Steffi Graf. Chatrier predicted more top players would follow their example if they had the chance to go to Barcelona next time.

"In four years it will be a must," Chatrier said. "Television is going to make tennis so important. We have two or three billion spectators here — even for all our Grand Slam tournaments that we love we don't reach that point by

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**SUGIE**

**THALC**

**UMDIBE**

**RETHOX**

**WHAT IT WAS WHEN HE FAKEA SPRAINED ANKLE.**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A [circled letters]

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: WHEEL LOFTY BYWORD HOOKED  
Answer: How the bull showed deference to his mate — HE "KOW-TOWED"

## HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

### THE Daily Crossword

by Avery P. Bromfield

ACROSS

1 Conceal 5 Key

10 Insipid one 14 [circled] prej.

15 Little device

16 Spread

17 Musical

18 Instrument

19 Shores kids

20 [circled] Hainrich

22 Nests

23 Small arrow

24 Release

27 Mercury

32 Amash and syrah

34 Colleen

35 Tore

36 Sweetshop

38 As

41 Just claims abbr.

42 Sword handle

43 Of life

44 Chevrotain

45 Sore and shining

46 — Gorlet!

48 Jennings or Ludwig

51 Pied

53 Tell about the past

54 Hard — crack

55 Assume

58 Marble

59 Wines kids splash

60 Possidle

61 Occurrence

62 On the — (disagreement)

63 Was aware

64 Flexes

65 Allegation

66 Playground item

67 de France

68 Cause to recall

69 Candy on a stick

70 Coats

71 — up

72 (animate)

73 Taster-totter

74 Golf club

75 Speak wildly

76 First garden

77 Polyester

78 Bird shelter

79 A Lancashire

80 Maze

81 Tarn

82 Speck

83 [circled]

## Ethnic violence flares anew in Pakistani city

**HYDERABAD** (Agencies) — A magistrate was gunned down at his home Tuesday as ethnic violence increased in Hyderabad, a government official said.

At least 270 people have been killed in the southern city and the country's largest city, Karachi, in five days of bloody clashes between the Mohajir community and Sindhi separatists seeking independence for the southern Sind province.

Najib Piracha, deputy-commissioner of Hyderabad, said a Sindhi magistrate was waiting for a taxi when an identified gunman opened fire.

Meanwhile, police have detained about 150 people in their investigation of the bloodiest ethnic violence in the country's history, the official Pakistan Times reported.

The newspaper said foreign nationals were among those arrested, but they were not identified.

Last Friday, gunmen in about 10 vehicles sprayed Hyderabad homes, marketplaces, offices and schools, killing 170 people,

according to official figures. The majority of the dead were Mohajirs. Retaliatory rioting in Karachi, 160 kilometres to the south, has killed about 100, mostly Sindhis.

The army has been patrolling both cities in armoured personnel carriers.

Hyderabad's Mohajir Mayor, Aftab Sheikh, dismissed official death figures, saying last Friday's rampage left 250 people dead. A curfew, clamped on the city after the shooting spree, has remained in effect except for periodic lapses to give residents a chance to buy food.

Eight people died Monday and seven were injured Tuesday during curfew breaks, government officials said. The magistrate's death came during the curfew.

Sheikh, who was a victim of an assassination attempt last July, was shot seven times. Now, he says he is a prisoner in his own

home, afraid to step outside. But he refuses to resign.

"I'm committed to a political group of people (Mohajirs) and a community," he said. "Now it's a question of prestige. I can't resign."

Sind separatists were arrested in connection with the assassination attempt and the death of a municipal councilor.

Meanwhile, President Ghulam Ishaq Khan ordered police roadblocks around both Hyderabad and Karachi.

After visiting the two cities Monday, Ishaq Khan said the 24-hour roadblocks were being set up to contain further violence as well as search for suspects in the killings. The army will back up the police, he said.

The militant Sindhis are members of the Jeay Sind movement.

The Mohajirs, who comprise more than 40 per cent of the provincial population, have formed the Mohajir Quami movement to seek recognition as a fifth nationality in addition to Pakistan's Sindhis, Punjabis, Baluchis and Pathans.



Korea University students battle riot police last week after staging a violent demonstration demanding the release of a student leader at the height of the Olympic Games in Seoul.

## Chilean envoy to Jordan expects 'yes' in referendum

By Naija Naijar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN** — Despite mounting opposition and predictions that President Augusto Pinochet will be defeated in Wednesday's plebiscite, Chilean Ambassador to Jordan Carlos Derbsch predicts that the vote will be 55 per cent in favour of the strongman general ruling for another eight years.

Between six and six and a half million voters (85-90 per cent of those eligible to vote) will be at the voting booths from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. to answer to the "yes" or "no" referendum on whether the Chileans want Pinochet to stay on, according to Derbsch.

The ambassador believes that more than 50 per cent of those voting will vote "yes". He cited a recent Gallop poll which indicated that 48.1 per cent of eligible voters favour Pinochet while 40 per cent are siding with the opposition. The remaining 11 per cent are indecisive, according to the poll.

The Chilean government has conducted a survey showing simi-

lar results.

Asked about surveys which showed support of Pinochet to be only 20 per cent and double the figure for the opposition, Derbsch said: "Those polls are politically oriented" and therefore cannot be upheld on their own merit.

Similarly, Derbsch does not think the stand of the 26 political parties has any serious impact on the referendum. Of the 26, 11 support Pinochet and 15 support the opposition.

"Their (tendencies) do not mean much since only 300,000 people are members of the political parties," he said. "Party members are not representative of the people's leanings since anyone who believes or supports a party can join it," Derbsch said. He said he believes that most of the Chilean people do not feel represented.

The division of opinions among the parties on the referendum, Derbsch says, is part of the Chilean democracy. "If Pinochet is a dictator, like he is said to be, then he would not hold a referendum, he would just stay in power," he said.

## Hirohito given another transfusion

**TOKYO** (AP) — Japan's Emperor Hirohito was given another blood transfusion Tuesday as he continued to watch television and receive guests at his bedside, palace officials said.

The 87-year-old Hirohito, who fell ill Sept. 19 after internal bleeding caused him to vomit blood, was in stable condition. He received a 200 cubic centimetres (cc) blood transfusion Tuesday afternoon following a small discharge of blood from his bowels Monday night, Iwao Miyao, vice grand steward of the Imperial Household Agency, told reporters.

Hirohito, the world's longest-reigning monarch alive, "felt well when he woke up Tuesday morning," Kenji Maeda, head of general affairs division of the Imperial Household Agency, told reporters.

Doctors have been transfusing blood into the emperor that has no white corpusles to fight anaemia and compensate for his blood he lost.

So far, Hirohito has received 5,200 cc of blood during his health crisis, more than his body's normal amount of blood.

The Asahi Shimbun quoted sources close to palace doctors as saying checks on the emperor's blood showed "no adverse effects" from a large hemorrhage he suffered Saturday but he was still suffering from high temperature and high blood pressure.

Hirohito has been unable to eat or drink for over two weeks, except for five or six spoonfuls of porridge and small fragments of food.

Palace officials have refused to confirm or deny news reports that the emperor has cancer, saying such reports were inappropriate as he fought his illness.



A Japanese mother and her children pray in front of the Imperial Palace in Tokyo for the recovery of Emperor Hirohito

## French fashion designers toddle into nurseries

By Barbara Bright  
"Reuter"

**PARIS** — High fashion, French style, has crept into the nursery.

A Christian Dior hand-embroidered christening gown is a classic choice for royal babies, while sweatshirts and colourful coordinates from designers like Sonia Rykiel and Kenzo are the latest things for the younger set.

Just as French designers often set the trends in ready-wear for men and women, the label "made in France" has a special cachet for babies.

At least seven of Paris's big-name high fashion designers now have an infant or children's line, and brands that French consumers consider medium to upper-range — Petit Bateau, Absorba, Catimini and Trotinette — are rated top of the line in other countries, according to industry sources.

"Our baby clothes have a high fashion authority in foreign markets," said Jean-Paul Loizeau, a spokesman for Groupe Enfante, the French children's clothing industry.

Christian Dior, the acknowledged grandfather of deluxe outfits for children, and still specialises in classic French designs such as knee-length velvet trousers for boys and taffeta dresses with hand-smocked yokes and lace-trimmed petticoats for

girls.

The original idea at Dior's baby boutique, which opened in 1967 as Paris's first designer shop for children, was to create gift items that would attract doing grandparents, godparents and aunts.

The shop's top sellers are its bath line for babies in white towelling, with pink or blue-edged robes for 620 francs (\$95) and a 170-francs (\$27) bib with the baby Dior insignia.

The metre-long silk baptismal gown, tiered with lace ruffles and embroidered by hand, bears a price-tag of 20,250 francs (\$3,215) cheaper version comes in fine cotton.

The baby gift idea expanded into custom-made fashions for children up to 12 years old, with new collections each winter and summer.

Dior's success led other designers into the field. The latest is Japanese designer Kenzo, who established a children's line last October and next year will bring out a baby collection.

A french fashion trade journal said "Kenzo associates amazing colours, spots and stripes... you get the feeling he wants to educate children, teach them what real elegance is."

Rykiel's children's clothes, available since 1984, are more for tom-boys, which Rykiel, named one of the world's most elegant women, insists she was

as a child.

Her specialty is knits, with sweat and tee-shirts, and rounded silhouettes for dresses and one-piece suits, with plenty of pockets.

Rykiel and Chantal Thomass, influenced by Japanese designs, helped introduce black for babies.

Marc Bourguignon, export director for Absorba, one of France's best-known mass-market manufacturers, said they layette collection has black for fashion but is still 80 per cent in pastels.

Black, along with purple and green, has now become almost a classic fashion colour for babies, said Coulie Jobert, creative director at the Nelly Roby design studio, which sets trends for several top baby and children's labels.

"Fashion for babies and children is related to a style of life. People who grew up in the colourful, anything goes late-60s and 70s wanted the same bright clothes for their children," said Jobert.

"Now there's a return to tradition... and those who never wore the classic styles are keen to see them on their kids."

Comfortable sweatshirts and jogging styles had

been a fixture in children's clothes for a decade and were here to stay, she added.

### Competition

Another trend for French manufacturers, who face stiff competition from fast-growing West German and Japanese industries, was a bid to reduce prices by having some work done at cheaper rates in northern Africa and Asia, said Loizeau.

"We have a good image," he explained, "but people travel more and more. Maybe it's less important that fashion is typically French, but it has a competitive price."

In northern Europe, for example, where birth rates are down, French sales have fallen, although West Germany is still the second-most important export market with 15 per cent.

Sales are still good in Mediterranean markets such as Italy, at 20 per cent, and Spain, "where the child is king," he said.

French imports represent some 10 to 15 per cent of the baby clothes sold in the American market, said Loizeau.

He said some 150 to 200 export manufacturers had a business turnover last year of 9.6 billion francs (\$1.5 billion).

## Rangoon edges towards normality

**RANGOON** (R) — Rangoon began to look something like a normal city Tuesday as people continued to go back to work and Burmese army patrols went about removing evidence of seven weeks of rebellion.

Buses fuelled with army petrol plied their routes, shops were opened and market stalls were doing a brisk business.

Strikes in virtually every industry and government department ended in Burma Monday under threats of dismissal and imprisonment from the military government.

Many soldiers were on the streets busily removing anti-government posters from trees, lamp posts and buildings. Army loudhailer trucks circulated through the city telling citizens to do likewise.

The strikes started in mid-August after the army turned its guns on student protesters, killing thousands in Rangoon, according to doctors. Accompanying demonstrations involving hundreds of thousands lasted until Sept. 18, when the army reasserted itself and seized state power.

The army imposed a curfew and banned public gatherings. It ordered everyone back to work by Oct. 3 and said those who did not obey would be dismissed and those advocating further strikes would be thrown in jail.

It enforced its orders by shooting down more than a thousand people, according to dissidents, doctors and diplomats.

## COLUMN 10

### Brazilian soaps cover the world

**RABAT** (R) — Brazil covers the world — 128 countries at the last count — with a new kind of soap opera that holds many millions of television viewers in thrall. The seemingly endless Brazilian serials have ousted American sagas like "Dallas" or "Dynasty" from the top of the popularity charts in the Third World. They have also conquered the European market including the Soviet Union and, in a major breakthrough, have recently appeared in China after being screened in most parts of Asia. Brazilian officials say. In Arab countries like Algeria and Morocco where the soaps are screened at peak viewing periods, Brazilian products have displaced Egyptian soaps in popularity. Algerian television critic Al Hadi Haddou said Brazilian soap operas were "a world-wide phenomenon" and extremely popular in Algeria even though they were dubbed in French, not Arabic.

### Pushing up to world record

**LONDON** (AP) — Paul Lynch, a karate black belt holder, claimed Monday to have done 33,753 push-ups in a day, a new world record.

"I hope I never have to do another one again," Lynch panted minutes after his superlative performance in south London. Lynch, 27, said he attempted the feat after Jeff Warwick of the United States completed 33,600 push-ups in June to capture his previous title of 32,583. The Londoner, who teaches self-defence, said he made the record Sunday with just 10 minutes to spare of the 24 hours allowed under Guinness Book of World Records rules. Lynch said he discovered his push-up ability during karate training.

### Killer crocodile protected

**DARWIN**, Australia (AP) — Aboriginal elders Monday invoked tribal laws to protect a crocodile that killed a member of their tribe, telling police to stop hunting the reptile because it is sacred. Police reported that aboriginal clans were holding a corroboree — a tribal meeting for men only — after a 25-year-old Aborigine of the Guruntji tribe in the Northern Territory was found bitten in half at a pond. The meeting was to decide the crocodile's fate, and the elders, told police not to hunt until a decision is made. The victim, who was not identified, was believed to have been attacked while camping alone about 16 kilometres from the mouth of the Cato River, which is inhabited by saltwater crocodiles. An autopsy was to be carried out in Darwin on the upper half of his body and police wanted to hunt crocodiles in an attempt to find the body's lower half. The hunting would have place on an aboriginal reservation where federal police have no jurisdiction.

### Burnett helps fight alcoholism

**MOSCOW** (AP) — A U.S. actress in Moscow to help the Soviet Union fight its alcoholism problem said Sunday a phone-in programme taught her that the disease makes no distinction between citizens of the two superpowers. "The only difference is the language," Carol Burnett told reporters during an informal meeting sponsored by the Soviet-U.S. joint conference on alcoholism and drug addiction. "The feelings are the same. The love is the same," she said. Burnett, daughter of two alcoholics and the mother of a daughter who struggled with drug addiction, arrived in Moscow Friday to share her experiences with drug and alcohol abuse.

### First Elvis record

**NEW YORK** (AP) — A high school friend of Elvis Presley said Monday he has the king's first recording, a highly sought two-song disc Presley made for his mother in 1953. Edwin S. Leek Jr., a retired airline pilot, said in a telephone interview that Elvis left the record at Leek's grandmother's house in Memphis 25 years ago. "I saw him a few years later in Chicago, when he was first starting to make it, and I said, 'I still have that first record of yours. It's going to be worth a lot of money some day.' " Presley's reply, according to Leek: "Just hold onto it." "I've been telling my wife, 'What are we gonna do with it?' All we've ever done is lock it away," Leek said. "Now I'd like to find out what it's worth."